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POSSIBILITIES OF A PEACE GRATIFYING.

At the Same Time General Otis is Taking no Chances With Probabilities.

HE IS EXTENDING HIS LINE

And Preparing for any Move on the Part of the Insurgent Forces.

THE FILIPINOS WANT PEACE.

Aguinaldo Expected Calumpit to be the Cemetery of the American Army.

MANILA, April 30, 8:10 p. m.—While it is the general expectation among Americans that the Filipino emissaries will return with revised proposals from General Antonio Luna, Major General Otis is not letting this prospect interfere with his preparations for pushing the war. Yesterday he ordered Major General Lawton to return to Angat, a few miles northeast of Norzagaray, and not to advance aggressively while the negotiations are pending. General MacArthur is apparently acting on the same policy, but he is repairing bridges and strengthening the lines of his force, which is stretched out with a four mile front and within a quarter of a mile of the enemy.

The possibilities of peace are gratifying to a great majority of the army who have regarded the war as an unpleasant duty that must be performed according to American traditions.

Manila is cheerful over the prospect of a return to normal life though there are sceptics who remark that a truce would enable the insurgents to rest until the rainy season upon which they have been depending as an important aid.

The prisoners report that there are 75,000 refugees north of San Fernando. This is not impossible, considering the thickly populated region which the Americans have cleared. It seems also that smallpox is spreading among them. The so-called Filipino congress will meet at San Fernando to-morrow morning.

When Dean C. Worcester, of the United States Philippine commission, who accompanied the Filipino emissaries from Calumpit, said to Col. Manuel Arguelles that the Americans were under no obligations to refrain from fighting, the Filipino officer replied:

No Escape for Them.

"Would you fight while we are discussing terms of peace?"

Mr. Worcester responded with the suggestion that an armistice would give the Filipino leaders time to escape.

"My God, where would we escape to?" the Filipino exclaimed, referring in this to the menacing hostile tribes behind the Filipino line.

Col. Arguelles told the correspondent of the Associated Press that he was much disappointed in the results of his mission. He said also that Aguinaldo expected Calumpit to be the cemetery of the American army.

Lieutenant Colonel Wallace, of the First Montana regiment, Major Adams and Major Shields, who slept on Friday night in General Luna's camp, where they went to inform the Filipinos that the envoys would return in safety found the Filipino commander cordial, the Filipino troops removing their hats as the Americans passed. The Filipinos complained to them that the Americans used explosive bullets, which is not the fact. The American officers retorted that the copper shells used by the Filipinos are worse than explosive bullets. General Luna said he regretted being obliged to kill Americans, but that was his business.

General Wheaton entertained Colonel Arguelles and Lieutenant Jose Bernal and provided them with horses to return to their camp.

In the course of the conference yesterday Jacob C. Schurmann, chairman of the United States Philippine commission, told Col. Arguelles that if the insurgents would now lay down their arms he and his colleagues of the commission would consult them regarding the plan of government to be submitted to President McKinley. He said he could not promise that all their suggestions would be adopted but he could assure them that there would be a presumption in favor of their suggestions, adding that the commissioners would be especially desirous of satisfying the legitimate aspirations of the Filipinos.

When Col. Arguelles protested that unconditional surrender would be humiliating, Mr. Schurmann replied:

"There would be no humiliation in Gen. Otis treating our brother Filipinos as Gen. Grant treated our brother Americans at Appomattox."

Filipinos Want Peace.

M. Schurmann said to-day to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"I believe Col. Arguelles is personally sincere and honest, though I have no means of ascertaining the sentiments and aims of the authorities behind him. The Filipino people, like other Asiatic peoples, have no trust in mere words without force behind them, but with force I consider a conciliatory spirit of the utmost importance."

"I believe that when peace has been established, governing the Filipinos will not be a difficult matter, providing we show them firmness, justice and kindness. At the present time they distrust and dislike us, but those sentiments, which are perhaps not unnatural, will soon be dispelled by the effects of the

good government we have promised to establish here. It will be the foremost duty of American officials to understand and sympathize with the Filipinos themselves."

Yesterday before Gen. Otis had issued orders directing General Lawton to return to Angat, the troops of his command encountered the rebels in a circle of hills outside San Rafael, about five miles northwest of Angat, dislodging them after an hour's fighting. The Americans had three wounded. A thousand armed Filipinos fell back as the Americans arrived.

The villagers met General Lawton, offering him provisions. They dare not flee into the mountain country on the east because of the robber tribes there and on the west are the troops of Gen. MacArthur.

Messrs. Carlick and Holmes, Americans, who had been running a sugar mill at Calumpit and whose fate had caused some anxiety, have sent word to Manila that they are safe with Mr. Higgins, manager of the Manila Dagupan railway at Beyonbang.

TRAITORS IN COUNCIL.

The "Professors" Know it all, but There are a Few People who Disagree With Them.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Central Music Hall was this afternoon filled with an audience gathered to protest against the course of the administration with reference to the Philippine islands. Once or twice the proceedings were interrupted by protests of those who disagreed with the sentiments of the speakers.

Prof. J. Lawrence Laughlin, of the University of Chicago, in speaking of the national policy toward the Filipinos said: There the flag is the emblem of tyranny and butchery!

Cries of "treason," came from the gallery, but the cries were quickly drowned out by approving cheers.

When Bishop J. L. Spalding, of Peoria, declared that "England has never been a friend of this country," an Englishman near the platform cried: "That's a lie."

Without noticing the interruption, the bishop continued his address.

Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, president of Northwestern University, acted as chairman of the meeting. Besides him the speakers were Prof. Laughlin, Bishop Spalding, Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Edwin Burrill Smith, Sigmund Zelsler and Miss Jane Adams.

THE NAMELESS MAN

Behind the Gun and the Obscure Officers Win the Battles in the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Brigadier General Harrison Gray Otis, United States Volunteers, who arrived from Manila last night on the transport Sherman, came on shore to-day. General Otis asked to be allowed to resign as soon as he foresaw the termination of hostilities with the fall of Malolos, and expects to leave for Los Angeles to-morrow, where he will immediately resume his position of editor in chief of the Los Angeles Times.

General Otis spoke in high terms of the work of the volunteer troops in the Philippines, saying their work throughout had been a delight to old army officers.

No complaints came from them, even when exhausted from their bitter work under the blazing tropical sun, but throughout they showed the discipline of the regular soldier. To their bravery and implicit obedience of orders he gives unstinted praise.

"There is no trouble," General Otis said, "about the fighting on our side. Make a fairly good plan of a battle, send the soldiers in under their officers, hold them well in hand, give them good rifles, and keep them supplied with plenty of ammunition, maintain strict fire discipline, show them the enemy's position and the men will do the rest."

"The nameless man behind the gun and the all too obscure officers have far more to do with the winning of victories than many poorly informed civilians seem to understand."

Spain is Pleased.

MADRID, April 30.—The prospect of peace in the Philippines is hailed with satisfaction as likely to lead to the early liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos.

Spain's Situation Unfavorable.

MADRID, April 30.—Madrid's economic situation, according to El Liberal, is unfavorable, tested by the official returns for the first quarter of the current year. The imports showed an increase of 45,000,000 pesetas, while the exports fell off 43,000,000 pesetas. The customs receipts showed a heavy decrease.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

Make Coast and Central California Counties Quiver.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Two shocks of earthquake were distinctly felt in this city to-day. The first shock was rather mild but the second, which followed immediately afterward, was of much greater severity. So far as known no serious damage resulted.

The shocks were general in all the coast countries of the central portion of the state.

At Salinas loud atmospheric noises accompanied the shocks and window glass was broken.

SINGULAR SERMON

Preached by a Georgia Bishop About Colored Race.

DISASTROUS WRECK OCCURS

Near Rochester, New York—Two Cars of Excursion Train Leave the Track

WHILE ROUNDING A CURVE.

Three Persons Killed, Twelve Seriously and More Than Fifty Slightly Injured.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 30.—Three persons were killed, more than a dozen seriously injured and fifty less seriously hurt as the result of a wreck at 2:43 o'clock this afternoon on the Rochester & Lake Ontario railroad, better known as the Bay railroad, at Rosenbaur's Corners, about half a mile north of the city line, when two cars on an excursion train filled with passengers left the track while rounding a curve at full speed, and were completely wrecked.

The dead: John Helberg, aged twenty, died at Homeopathic hospital; J. Tierney, died at City hospital; unknown man; died after being removed from the wreck.

The seriously injured: Julia Sullivan, 18, fractured collar bone; George Brasser, 36, compound fracture of forearm; Emil Steingraber, 23, back badly injured; Otto Hahnke, 21, both legs badly bruised and bones of right hand broken; William Goodman, 22, severe scalp wound; Emil Schram, 13, small bones of right foot broken; John Bierschal, 42, compound fracture of right leg; Emma Tuel, 17, nose broken, face terribly lacerated; James Lombard, internal injuries which may prove fatal; J. F. Moore, H. L. Bordie, Oscar Dorschel, William Dierrer, C. R. Hineshart, John Sullivan, Charles Werners, Joseph Zimmer, The two latter are very seriously injured and may die. The slightly wounded were able to go to their homes.

The train, which was crowded with excursionists bound for different points along the shores of Lake Ontario in the Tronquoit bay district, left the Bay station in this city at 2:41 o'clock this afternoon, about fifteen minutes late. Every seat in the coaches was filled, and a large number of people were standing on the platforms. The train was made up of an engine, one closed and two open coaches. There is a grade about a hundred yards from the corner of North avenue and Ridge road, and when this grade was reached the speed of the train increased perceptibly.

Down the grade swept the train, its speed increasing constantly. When the far curve was reached, the engine rounded it with startling rapidity. Next the engine was the closed carriage divided into two compartments and when it reached the curve it veered over to the north and rode around the curve on the left wheels. It had gone but a part of the bend when it left the rails and shot ahead. There was a sudden crash as the couplings between the engine and coach were severed and then the coach again veered over and plowed through the earth for several feet before dropping on its side in front of the Ridge Road Hotel.

EVIDENCE OF PROSPERITY

In Pennsylvania—Pittsburgh Traction Company's Action—Voluntary Increases of Wages at Other Points.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 30.—Evidence of good times in and around Pittsburgh are shown by the following notices of wage increases:

The Consolidated Traction Company, of this city, to-day posted notices, granting their more than 1,000 employees an advance in wages of 11 per cent, dating from to-morrow. This advance will give the conductors and motormen twenty cents an hour, which is said to be the highest wages paid by any traction company in the country. The company's men who are employed in the power house where the work is hard and exhausting, will be granted a reduction of hours without any decrease of pay.

A dispatch from Sharon says: Notices of increase in wages of 10 per cent, taking effect May 1, were posted at all the furnaces in Sharon and Sharpsville to-day. Nearly 1,200 men will be benefited by the advance. This is the second voluntary advance at the furnaces within thirty days.

12,000 Employees Delighted.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 30.—The H. C. Frick Coke Company surprised and delighted its twelve thousand employees by posting notices this morning at all its plants in the Connelleville coke region, announcing a general advance in wages, to take effect to-morrow, May 1. Everyone one of the employees of the Frick and McClure plants, which are also controlled by the Frick company, will receive an advance ranging from 5 to 12½ per cent. The maximum range of increase will be paid to the employees receiving the lowest wages and the minimum increase will be paid to the employees receiving the highest wages. The new scale will be the highest ever paid in the Connelleville region.

New Furnace to Start Up.

READING, Pa., April 30.—Before daylight to-morrow morning a match will be applied to the Reading Iron Company's new anthracite blast furnace. The furnace is the largest in eastern Pennsylvania and two years were required to build it. The capacity is 2,000 tons weekly.

Threatened Strikes in Canada.

TORONTO, Ont., April 30.—Strikers in a number of trades in this city are planned to begin to-morrow. The bricklayers' union, iron molders and cigarmakers have all notified their employers of their intention to quit work until the new wage schedules are agreed upon. A general tie-up of the building trade, which is now very brisk, is threatened.

Iron Molders' Demands.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 30.—The strike of the iron molders will be practically begun to-morrow morning. In this city, where the gong rings for

the workers to start up the foundry shops of eleven firms will be idle so far as the union men are concerned, and they claim at present there are not ten molders in the city who are not members of their organization. Four foundries have already made an arrangement entirely satisfactory to the molders and will proceed to-morrow as usual.

Horse Shoers Want More Pay.

BOSTON, April 30.—It is expected that 300 of the 400 journeymen horse shoers in the city will strike to-morrow for an increase of wages and extra pay for over time work.

PAYMENT OF CUBAN TROOPS

Will be Brought to a Head by General Brooke—No More Monkey Business.

HAVANA, April 30.—Governor General Brooke proposes to bring the matter of the payment of the Cuban troops to a head immediately. Yesterday he sent a request to General Maximo Gomez that the latter and the junta of consulting Cuban generals should come at once to a decision as to whether the Cuban muster rolls are to stand as now made up, or are to be rejected, as General Gomez has been expecting. If he should consult his own desires, General Brooke would pay \$100 per man to such as are entitled to share in the \$3,000,000, but if General Gomez continues to vouch for \$3,930 troops payment will be begun without further delay on that basis. On Tuesday, May 2, three months will have elapsed since Robert P. Porter, President McKinley's special commissioner, came to a formal agreement with General Gomez that it was of the first importance that the Cuban army should be paid and disbanded. The Cuban people are pessimists. The average Cuban is now whispering his fears of a wild outbreak of brigandage as soon as the troops are paid off. The planters are suspending improvements until developments are known, and prospects for investment are held in abeyance.

Washington wishes the army problem settled as quickly as possible, so as to be able to withdraw at least two more regiments. American observers do not expect that there will be much outlay. Some think it is inevitable, but it will be put down so promptly as to discourage adventures.

Every business house in Havana, except the drug stores and cafes, were closed at 10 o'clock this morning, in pursuance of Major-General Ludlow's special order. The clerks, a thousand or more, who petitioned the military governor to issue this order, are much pleased at the result. Not so, however, the storekeepers and the general public.

Mr. Stockman, the weather bureau's West Indian representative, has established observatories at Cienfuegos and other cities, and is arranging also for elaborate crop reports, and especially regarding tobacco and sugar.

Meat is still 40 cents a pound here, the same as when the import duties on cattle and the best market taxes were collected, although nearly 20,000 head of beef entered free this month.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

How he Spent the Sabbath in New York—Attends Services at Calvary M. E. Church.

NEW YORK, April 30.—This was a busy day for President McKinley. The President arose at 8:30 o'clock this morning, and had breakfast with Mrs. McKinley and with Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, in one of the rooms of his suite at the Manhattan Hotel. Breakfast was finished about 9:30 o'clock, and while the President was resting before going to attend church services, Major Webb C. Hayes, son of the late President Hayes, called. A number of other persons called, but none had access. President McKinley allowed a day off to both of the detectives who have been attending him ever since he has been here, saying he did not believe any one would harm him.

No announcement had been made of what church the President would attend. When time for the start came Mrs. McKinley expressed her desire to remain at home, and one of the carriages which had been waiting for them was dismissed. The President attended service at the Calvary M. E. church. One hundred and twenty-ninth street and Seventh avenue, of which Rev. Dr. Willis P. Odell is pastor.

When the President left the hotel a large number of persons were gathered about the entrance. When the President came out with Abner McKinley there was a clapping of hands, to which greeting the two gentlemen responded by lifting their hats. The President and his brother were driven through Central Park, escorted by a mounted policeman. Arriving at the church they were greeted by a large crowd. Twelve policemen were on hand to see that there was no crowding.

The church was prettily decorated in the interior, and a large American flag fluttered from the flag pole on the roof. The pulpit was draped with a silk flag, and there were numerous clusters of lilacs and other flowers about the platform.

The sermon of Dr. Odell was purely doctrinal, as the President had signified his desire that no reference to him or politics be made. At the conclusion of the services there was a rush on the part of the congregation for the pew occupied by the President. Many women struggled through the crush to shake hands with the President. On leaving the church President McKinley was again greeted by a large crowd. The crowd cheered as the carriage drew away from the church on the return to the hotel.

The President had dinner in his rooms. During the afternoon there were many callers, among them General Wesley Merritt and wife; General Fred Grant and wife and ex-Mayor William L. Strong.

In the latter part of the afternoon the President, with Mrs. McKinley and Frederick W. S. Hawk, of the hotel, went out for a drive. Mr. Hawk took them to see the closing exercises of the children of the Sunday school of the Zion and St. Timothy Episcopal church, on Fifty-seventh street. Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley accompanied them in another carriage. The party returned to the hotel about dusk.

They will leave for Washington to-morrow afternoon.

Result of Drunken Quarrel.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 30.—As the result of a drunken quarrel Russell Sorver was to-day shot and killed at Coalburg, by John Killinger.

Kind of you, Prince.

LONDON, April 30.—The Prince of Wales yesterday received Joseph H. Choate at Marlborough House on his appointment as United States ambassador to Great Britain.

IT WILL BE SENATOR ALGER

If the Next Legislature of Michigan Will be Pleased to Elect him.

M'MILLAN OUT OF THE RACE

And Will do all in his Power to Assist Alger in his Candidacy.

DETROIT, Mich., April 30.—Secretary Alger was interviewed to-night by an Associated Press representative relative to his prospective candidacy before the next legislature for United States senator from Michigan, in succession to Senator McMillan. He was asked if Senator McMillan had intimated to him that he would not be a candidate for re-election to a third term in the senate.

General Alger replying said: "Senator McMillan has not only intimated, but has positively declared to me on several occasions that he will certainly not be a candidate for re-election, and that if I chose to be a candidate that he would do all in his power to assist my candidacy."

"In case Senator McMillan should, however, conclude to be a candidate, general, would you then withdraw your candidacy?"

"I did not say that," replied the secretary, "and I do not wish to be so understood. I would yield to no man if I had concluded to become an aspirant for such an office. But I am perfectly certain that Senator McMillan will not be a candidate. He has told me so repeatedly and emphatically. I would not become a candidate in the sense of making a rough and tumble struggle for the senatorship. I do not believe that election to the senatorship should ever come in that way. But if it appeared to me to be the wish of a majority of the people of Michigan, I would be glad to make a fair contest for that office."

General Alger was much gratified over the hopeful tone of to-night's Manila dispatches which were read to him.

SEVERE STORMS

In the West—Rain and Hail Do Great Damage—Cyclone Visits Many Iowa Points.

OMAHA, Neb., April 30.—This has been a day of severe storms in Nebraska, and many reports of serious damage have been received. For the past three days gales have prevailed throughout the state, accompanied by rain, and in a few places a fall of hail. In western Nebraska destructive storms made life high endurable as prairie fires did considerable damage. Last night, severe thunder storms prevailed in the eastern part of the state and continued up till noon to-day. At Omaha the rainfall was the heaviest known for years at this time, damaging private property and washing out sewers in some parts of the city. At North Platte a hundred telegraph poles were prostrated.

VALPARAISO, Neb., April 30.—A tornado to-day passed through part of Saunders county about four miles west of here, destroying everything in its path. Several horses and a large number of hogs were killed. One child was slightly hurt. The damage to property will amount to several thousand dollars, with but little insurance. The storm was about a quarter of a mile wide.

ATLANTIC, Iowa, April 30.—A cyclone passed two miles west of Avoca, at about 6 o'clock this evening, going in a southerly direction. All telegraph and telephone wires are down at Oakland and no news has been received from south of Avoca. At Avoca, the storm was severe and two houses in the outskirts of the town were demolished. Advice from Fort Dodge, says that a severe hail storm passed over Humboldt county this afternoon. Nearly all the window lights in the little town of Bode were broken. The hailstones were of enormous size.

NORTHVILLE, Mich., April 30.—During a heavy electrical storm early to-day lightning struck the Globe Furniture Company's plant and the four story factory building was completely destroyed. The American Bell foundry and electric light plant, which adjoined, were also completely destroyed. The total loss is about \$50,000, with insurance of about \$25,000.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., April 30.—With the exception of two victims who died to-day, all those killed in the tornado of Thursday evening have been buried. Cal Little succumbed to-day from his injuries as did also Paul Heeman, a child. This makes the number dead three.

Mayor Noonan sent a message to Governor Stephens to-day, asking him to issue a proclamation in behalf of the storm sufferers. Twenty-five thousand dollars will be needed during the next two weeks to prevent suffering.

COLERIDGE, Neb., April 30.—A prairie fire burning in the hay fields along the northern tire of counties of Nebraska, ten miles from this place, yesterday afternoon, passed into the track of the cyclone, and was swept with the speed of the wind diagonally across this county for twenty minutes, destroying everything in its path. The only lives lost, so far as known, were those of Mrs. Rolla Livingston and her five-year-old boy.

A great many cattle were overtaken and burned. A large number of farmhouses were destroyed, and the families escaped by seeking refuge beyond the track of the storm. The path of the fire was nearly one mile wide.

Struck by Lightning.

HASTINGS, Mich., April 30.—The Tyson car seat factory was struck by lightning and burned to the ground early to-day. Loss \$40,000, partly covered by insurance.

Biggest Gold Producer.

PRETORIA, April 30.—In the course of his speech yesterday at the opening of the Volksraad, President Kruger announced that the Transvaal was now the largest gold producing country in the world. He said the output in 1898 was £16,240,630, being an increase of £4,586,995 over the output of the previous year.

HIS HEAD SEVERED

From His Body—The Ghastly Find in a Pine Woods in New Jersey.

WILLIAMSTOWN, N. J., April 30.—headless body of Guarro F. Foo, an Italian of this place, who mysteriously disappeared on April 27, was found to-day at Blue Anchor, Camden county, a short distance from here. Two hours later his head was picked up in a pine field, three hundred yards from where the body was found. Foo was undoubtedly murdered and Francesco Abbato, another Italian of this place, is now in jail on suspicion of having committed the crime, as he was the last one seen with Foo. On April 22 Foo and Abbato went driving, but only the latter returned home. Foo is said to have had \$900 with him when he left home.

Suspicion was at once placed on Abbato and he was arrested last Friday. Foo's wife was also taken into custody as a witness. Searching parties were sent out each day, but no clue was found until to-day, when blood was seen on the road near Blue Anchor. A search was made, and about seventy-five yards from the road the body was found. The head had been cleanly severed at the shoulders. There were stab wounds on the face and neck. The Italians of this section are much excited and threats of lynching are being freely made. Abbato was a boarder at the Foo residence.

A Domestic Tragedy.

DU BOIS, Pa., April 30.—A woman named Habland, housekeeper for Frederick Walker, of Brookwayville, Jefferson county, was shot and killed at Brookport, early this morning and Walker was found near the dead woman, suffering from the effects of laudanum. It is believed Walker shot the woman and then attempted suicide by swallowing the laudanum. Though he became unconscious soon after the tragedy and remained in that condition all day, the physicians say he will recover. Walker is sixty-four years of age and has been a peaceable and respected citizen of Brookwayville for thirty years.

THE GERMAN PRESS

At Odds with Emperor William, But He Doesn't Let That Interfere with His Good Sense.

LONDON, May 1.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says:

"Emperor William has once more shown plainly how entirely his most generous impulses are made to subserve the aims of state policy, and how far his ideas of foreign policy are exalted above the petty rancors of an influential section of the German press. It ought to be noted that the telegrams between Emperor William and President McKinley regarding the German cable were both published in the original English text. On the very eve of the Kaiser's telegram, certain papers published a dispatch from New York, declaring that Captain Coghlan's dismissal was under consideration, but that Dr. Holleben 'did not insist upon it.'"

"The truth is that many of those who make the most noise in German foreign politics do not in the least realize the necessities of the situation. Germany has become deeply committed to a policy of commercial rivalry with Great Britain and the United States. In authoritativeness quarters, it is considered imperative that, in the face of the contest, Germany should maintain political friendship with these two powers."

A JUST PLEA

Very Moderately Stated by African Methodists of Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Meetings were held in African churches throughout the city to-day to protest against lynchings in the south. All of the services were largely attended and at each of them an address to the public was adopted, which is in part as follows:

"We plead for equal and exact justice. We condemn no crime, nor do we wish to shield criminals from the penalties they deserve. All we ask is the rigid enforcement of the law, so that no man or woman should be put to death except by due process of law. We want every protection possible to be thrown around the home and the highest penalty visited upon the violator of its sanctity. At the same time we hold to the doctrine that ours is a land of liberty and law, and that every person charged with a crime should have a fair trial. This we ask, not as a favor, but a right, and in this behalf we urge upon the sober judgment of the civilized world that this is the only civilized nation on the face of the earth that charges a man with a crime and puts him to death without a trial. The negro pleads for law and protests against anarchy. Can the white man do more? Does he dare to do less?"

Been Drawing on us.

LONDON, April 30.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says:

The Bank of Spain has accepted in part payment of advances to the treasury all bills drawn on the United States for the Philippines Indemnity. It takes the bills as equivalent to 115,750,000 pesetas. Though the rate of exchange at the time was over 16, the indebtedness of the treasury to the bank is thus far reduced to 43,000,000 pounds.

What a Pity!

VIENNA, April 30.—Count Bawrowack, a well known gentleman rider, was accidentally killed yesterday at the Alag races, near Buda Pest.

Well, Well!

LONDON, April 30.—Henry Charles Fitzroy Somerset, eighth duke of Beaufort, is dead, aged seventy-six.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia: Partly cloudy and cooler Monday; Tuesday, fair, with southerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio: Cooler Monday, with fair in southern and showers in northern portions; probably showers Tuesday; brisk to high southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday, as observed by C. Scherpey, draughtsman, was as follows:

7 a. m. 65 3 p. m. 83
9 a. m. 70 7 p. m. 84
12 m. 85 Weather—Fair.

SUNDAY.

7 a. m. 58 3 p. m. 82
9 a. m. 65 7 p. m. 82
12 m. 80 Weather—Fair.

STEINWAY PIANO

For \$105.

Owing to a death